

Distinguished Law Enforcement Service Act - Establishes an honorary award for recognition of outstanding service by police officers of State, county or local government. Provides that the award shall be known as the President's Award for Distinguished Law Enforcement.

Provides that the award shall be presented by the President, in the name of the President and the Congress to law enforcement officers, for extraordinary valor in the line of duty or for exceptional contribution in the field of law enforcement.

Directs the Attorney General to advise and assist the President in the selection of persons to whom the award shall be tendered. Limits such awards to twelve in any one calendar year.

S. 371. Mr. Stevens; 1/27/71.
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

Creates a medal to be known as the Medal of Honor for Firemen. Authorizes the President to award such a medal each year to one fireman from each State selected by the Governor of the State in which the recipient serves.

Provides that the medal bear the inscription "Salvere Servi" and such devices and emblems, and be of such material as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

S. 372. Mr. Cranston, et al.; 1/27/71.
Labor and Public Welfare.

Health Professions Assistance Amendments - Delegates grant and contract authority to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to establish, through public and private educational or other agencies, programs to identify potential health professions students who, due to socio-economic factors, are financially or educationally disadvantaged. Provides that such individuals shall be encouraged and assisted to enroll, if qualified, or to undertake such post-secondary work as is necessary to become qualified to enroll, in a health professions school, such as medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, veterinary medicine, etc.

Specifies that a school's or organization's encouragement and assistance efforts would include publicizing existing sources of financial aid available to persons who are enrolled in health professions schools or are undertaking training necessary to qualify for enrollment in any such school.

Provides for grants to or contracts with schools to establish programs which the Secretary determines will enhance and facilitate enrollment, pursuit, and completion of study by disadvantaged persons who are potential health professionals. Authorizes appropriations for this part on a graduated scale of \$5,000,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1972 to \$13,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976.

Defines "professional personnel in the health professions" as doctors of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, pharmacy, (or bachelor of science in pharmacy), optometry, podiatry or surgical chiropody, veterinary medicine or graduates of schools of public health.

Increases the present maximum loan level for all students under the Public Health Service Act from \$2,500 to \$3,500 per academic year.

Establishes a maximum loan level of \$7,000 for disadvantaged students described in the Outreach Provision of such Act.

Provides that loans shall be forgiven up to the full amount of the loan plus accrued interest, at the rate of 33-1/3 percent for each year in which a physician, dentist or optometrist practices in either an urban or rural poverty area (presently loans are forgiven at the rate of 15

percent for each year of practice in such area).

Extends such programs, under the Public Health Service Act, until 1978 and authorizes appropriations for such programs on a graduated scale from \$45,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972 to \$75,000,000 ending June 30, 1977.

S. 373. Mr. Cranston, et al.; 1/27/71.
Interior and Insular Affairs.

Santa Barbara Channel Moratorium and Ecological Preserve Act - Provides for a Federal ecological preserve in a portion of the Outer Continental Shelf in the Santa Barbara Channel. Provides for a moratorium on drilling operations pending the ability to control and prevent pollution by oil discharges.

Terminates permanently in an orderly and safe manner all operations in this area.

Authorizes the Secretary to enter into negotiations to pay damages to existing lessees in the area. Establishes the Santa Barbara Channel Account from which payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Provides that these lessees could sue for such damages in the Court of Claims, and directs the court to decide whether such termination to protect other resources of the shelf was an inherent part of the lease and therefore not compensable.

S. 374. Mr. McGovern; 1/27/71.
Labor and Public Welfare.

Authorizes the construction under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 of student union rooms or buildings and related facilities for area vocational schools, and initial equipment and interests in lands on which such facilities are constructed.

S. 375. Private.

S. 376. Mr. McGovern, et al.; 1/27/71.
Foreign Relations.

Vietnam Disengagement Act - States the Congress finds and declares that under the Constitution of the United States the President and the Congress share responsibility for establishing, defining the authority for and concluding foreign military commitment; that the repeal of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution raises new uncertainties about the source of authority for American involvement in Vietnam; that both the domestic and foreign policy interest of the United States require an expeditious end to the war in Vietnam; that the conflict can best be resolved through a political settlement among the parties concerned; that in light of all considerations, the solution which offers the greatest safety, the highest measure of honor, the best likelihood for the return of the United States prisoners and the most meaningful opportunity for a political settlement would be the establishment of a date certain for the orderly withdrawal of all United States armed forces from Vietnam.

Provides that in accordance with public statements of policy by the President, no funds authorized to be appropriated under any Act may be obligated or expended to maintain a troop level of more than two hundred and eight-four thousand armed forces of the United States in Vietnam after May 1, 1971.

Asserts that after May 1, 1971, funds authorized or appropriated under this or any other Act may be expended in connection with activities of American armed forces in and over Vietnam only to accomplish the following objectives: (1) to bring about the orderly termination of military operations there and the safe and systematic withdrawal of remaining American armed forces by

December 31, 1971; (2) to insure the release of prisoners of war; (3) to arrange asylum or other means to assure the safety of South Vietnamese who might be physically endangered by withdrawal of American forces; and (4) to provide assistance to the Republic of Vietnam consistent with the foregoing objectives.

S. 377. Mr. Tower; 1/27/71. Armed Services.

Uniformed Services Retirement Pay Equalization Act - Provides that the retirement pay for a member of the uniformed services be computed on the basis of the monthly basic pay to which he would be entitled if he were on active duty in his retired grade. [Adds 10 U.S.C. 6149]

S. 378. Mr. Tower; 1/27/71. Interior and Insular Affairs.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to establish and maintain the Big Thicket National Park in the State of Texas as a natural area, and to provide for recreational areas for public benefit adjacent to man-made reservoirs; Sam Rayburn, Toledo Bend, and Lake Livingston, in the State of Texas. Authorizes necessary appropriations.

S. 379. Mr. Schweiker; 1/27/71. Finance.

Permits, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and title II of the Social Security Act, an exclusion from social security coverage and a refund of social security tax to members of religious groups who are opposed to insurance.

Provides that any individual may file an application (in such form and manner, and with such official, as may be prescribed by regulations under this Act) for an authorization for credit or refund of such tax if he is a member of a recognized religious sect or division thereof and is an adherent of established tenets or teachings.

Provides that if an individual who has received wages with respect to which such tax has been deducted during a calendar year dies without having filed an application, an application may be filed with respect to such individual by a fiduciary acting for such individual's estate or by such individual's survivor. [Amends 26 U.S.C. 6413(a)(1)]

S. 380. Mr. Schweiker; 1/27/71. Finance.

Permits a taxpayer to deduct expenses, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, incurred in traveling outside the United States to obtain information concerning a member of his immediate family who is missing in action, or who is or may be held prisoner, in the Vietnam conflict. [Amends 26 U.S.C. 218]

S. 381. Private.

S. 382. Mr. Mansfield, et al.; 1/28/71. Finance.

Federal Election Campaign Act - Title I: Amendments to Communications Act of 1934; Limitations on Campaign Expenditures for Non-Broadcast Communications Media - Provides for exceptions to the equal time requirements and charge limitations in the broadcast media for candidates for President or Vice President.

Establishes expenditure limitations for broadcast and non-broadcast media use by candidates for President, U.S. Senator or Representative or Governor or Lieutenant Governor. Provides that the limits for broadcast time are 7 cents per vote cast in the last election or \$20,000 and that for non-broadcast media the limits are 14 cents per vote cast or \$40,000. Considers all time and space purchases on behalf

of the candidate to be made by the candidate. Forbids charges for time and space unless the candidate certifies that the charge will not violate this act.

Title II: Criminal Code Amendments; Disclosure of Federal Campaign Funds - Prohibits soliciting campaign contributions from Federal employees and prohibits promises of benefits provided for by an act of Congress to any person for political activity.

Limits campaign contributions to \$5,000 per year. Prohibits campaign contributions from government contractors.

Directs each political committee to have a chairman and a treasurer and prohibits contributions or expenditures to be made unless both positions are filled. Directs the treasurer to keep detailed accounts of all contributions and expenditures.

Directs all political committees with contributions and expenditures over \$1,000 to register with the Clerk of the House within ten days of organization.

Requires candidates for federal office and political committees supporting them to file various yearly reports with the Clerk. Provides that these reports shall contain lists of contributors and contributions and all financial transactions. Requires similar reports from individuals contributing in excess of \$100 a year.

Requires a copy of all reports be filed with the clerk of the U.S. district court for the judicial district where the headquarters of the organization is located.

Title III: Tax Incentives for Contributions to Candidates for Federal Office - Provides a tax credit equal to one-half the amount of the political contribution up to \$20 a year or a tax deduction of no more than \$100 under the Internal Revenue Code.

S. 383. Mr. Gurney; 1/28/71. Interior and Insular Affairs.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the record owners, rights of specified lands in Citrus County, Florida for the payment of administrative cost and the fair market value.

S. 384. Mr. Gurney; 1/28/71. Interior and Insular Affairs.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to sell reserved phosphate interests of the United States in specified lands located in the State of Florida to the record owner or owners of such lands upon the payment of \$200 for administrative costs and the fair market value thereof.

S. 385. Mr. Gurney, et al.; 1/28/71. Labor and Public Welfare.

Neighborhood School Act - Declares that any student in public school has the right to transfer from the school to which he was assigned to a school near his neighborhood.

Lists criteria that local educational agencies should consider in assigning students to other than his neighborhood school; overcrowding in various schools; teacher assignments; curricula in schools; lack of student services; work load; higher pupil-teacher ratio or lower per pupil expenditures; facilities and supplies; poor quality facilities and supplies; and variations in the availability of programs.

Provides that no federal funds can be used to finance busing to achieve racial balance.

Provides that the Supreme Court shall have no jurisdiction to review any determination made by any other court with respect to the administration of this Act.